# APPENDIX 1A FORCE MODEL

The Department's use of force model is designed to proportionally align officer actions with subject actions. This model also allows for escalation, stabilization, and de-escalation as the subject's actions change. Although this model is in an escalating progression, all tools and techniques need not be used and/or exhausted prior to moving to a higher or lower level. Circumstances will dictate response.

#### **ENFORCEMENT ELECTIVES**

Enforcement Electives are those tools, tactics, and techniques made available at each level of force application.

#### **PROCEDURES**

The following procedures provide guidance in the application of force and are approved by the Department.

During the course of interaction with the public, an officer may encounter all types of responses from compliant interaction, to life threatening. Enforcement electives relating to subject actions make available tactics, techniques, and tools based on reasonable officer response.

Based on training and the reasonable risk assessment of the circumstances, officers may respond to subject actions in order to gain compliance and control situations. Timing is an important element of the risk assessment process and is demonstrated by the officer's response to the actions of the subject, measured in terms of immediacy and necessity. The following matrix correlates suspect actions and officer response with enforcement electives:

# A. Reasonable Officer Assessment of Subject Actions:

**COMPLIANT –** Cooperative response to lawful commands.

# 1. Reasonable Officer Response:

**COOPERATIVE CONTROLS** – Fundamentals of professional training designed to be employed with compliant individuals which capitalize on the acceptance of authority to gain cooperation and control.

#### 2. Enforcement Electives

- a. MENTAL PREPARATION
- b. SPATIAL POSITIONING
- c. COMMUNICATION SKILLS
- d. HANDCUFFING TECHNIQUES
- e. SEARCH TECHNIQUES

- f. OPPOSITE SEX SEARCHES
- g. FRISK TECHNIQUES
- h. VEHICLE POSITIONING
- i. CANINE PRESENCE
- i. ESCORT CONTROLS
- k. TRANSPORT CONTROLS
- I. DRAW AND DIRECT (A forcible display of a tool by a police officer to gain compliance or de-escalate and stabilize a subject.)
- m. ARREST TACTICS

# 3. Duties and Responsibilities

Any officer who applies cooperative controls shall, as soon as practical, comply with the following procedures and assume listed responsibilities:

- a. Officer Responsibilities
  - Refer to actions in Case Report Narrative, if applicable.
- b. Supervisor Responsibilities
  - Respond to the scene if a complaint of excessive force or pain is alleged; or if requested to do so by the on-scene officer.

# **B.** Reasonable Officer Assessment of Subject Actions:

**PASSIVE RESISTANT –** Non-Compliance to lawful authority without physical or mechanical resistance.

## 1. Reasonable Officer Response:

**CONTACT CONTROLS** – Tactical skills designed to be deployed upon passively resistant subject to proportionally gain control and cooperation.

#### 2. Enforcement Electives

- a. ALL COOPERATIVE CONTROLS
- b. ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS
- c. PAIN COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES pressure points / counter joints
- d. ARREST TACTICS

## 3. Duties and Responsibilities

Any officer who applies contact controls shall, as soon as practical, comply with the following procedures and assume listed responsibilities:

- a. Officer Responsibilities
  - Initiate Post Application procedures, if necessary.
  - Notify immediate supervisor.

Refer to actions in Case Report Narrative.

## b. Supervisor Responsibilities

- Respond to the scene if a complaint of excessive force or pain is alleged; or if requested to do so by the on-scene officer.
- If injuries result from the application of contact controls, respond to the hospital if necessary.

# C. Reasonable Officer Assessment of Subject Actions:

**ACTIVE RESISTANT** – Use of physical effort or mechanical resistance in achieving and/or maintaining non-compliance.

# 1. Reasonable Officer Response:

**COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES** – Tactical procedures and tools designed to be deployed upon actively resistant subjects who employ physical force or mechanical resistance to enhance resistance or non-compliance.

#### 2. Enforcement Electives

- a. ALL COOPERATIVE CONTROLS
- b. ALL CONTACT CONTROLS
- c. OC/CHEMICAL APPLICATION
- d. DISTRACTION TECHNIQUES AND STRIKES
- e. LEVERAGE TECHNIQUES
- f. RESTRAINT DEVICES
- g. CANINE SEARCH DEPLOYMENT
- h. GROUND CONTROL TECHNIQUES
- i. VEHICULAR PURSUIT TACTICS
- i. TAKEDOWN TECHNIQUES
- k. ARREST TACTICS
- I. PHYSICAL PURSUIT TACTICS
- m. LVNR® APPLICATION LEVEL 1 AND 2
- n. STUN GUN/TASER

## 3. Duties and Responsibilities

Any officer who applies compliance techniques shall, as soon as practical, comply with the following procedures and assume listed responsibilities:

## a. Officer Responsibilities

- Initiate Post Application procedures, if necessary.
- Notify immediate supervisor.
- Refer to actions in Case Report Narrative.
- Complete appropriate section(s) of Use of Force Evaluation.

#### b. Supervisor Responsibilities

- Respond to the scene.
- If injuries result from the application of compliance techniques, respond to the hospital if necessary.
- Complete supervisor section of Use of Force Evaluation and forward through chain of command to Patrol Operations Commander for processing.

# c. Chain of Command Responsibilities

- Review Use of Force Evaluation.
- Initial and make comments if necessary.

# D. Reasonable Officer Assessment of Subject Actions:

**ASSAULTIVE** - Non-compliant perceived as, or resulting in, an actual assault on an individual or officer. The scope and severity of the attack would support the reasonable assumption that the actions would not result in death or serious bodily injury.

# 1. Reasonable Officer Response:

**DEFENSIVE TACTICS -** Tools and tactics designed to be deployed upon an assaultive subject.

#### 2. Enforcement Electives

- a. ALL COOPERATIVE CONTROLS
- b. ALL CONTACT CONTROLS
- c. ALL COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES
- d. PERSONAL WEAPONS AND DEFENSES Strikes, Kicks, Blocks
- e. IMPACT WEAPONS
- f. LVNR® Application Levels 1, 2, and 3
- g. GRAPPLING DEFENSE AND GROUND FIGHTING
- h. DIRECTED CANINE DEPLOYMENT
- i. ARREST TACTICS
- j. STUN GUN/TASER

## 3. Duties and Responsibilities

Any officer who applies defensive tactics shall, as soon as practical, comply with the following procedures and assume listed responsibilities:

## Officer Responsibilities

- Initiate Post Application procedures, if necessary.
- Notify immediate supervisor.
- Refer to actions in Case Report Narrative.
- Complete appropriate section(s) of Use of Force Evaluation.

# 2. Supervisor Responsibilities

- Respond to the scene.
- If injuries result from the application of defensive tactics, respond to the hospital if necessary.
- Complete supervisor section of Use of Force Evaluation and forward through chain of command to Patrol Operations Commander for processing.

## 3. Chain of Command Responsibilities

- Review Use of Force Evaluation.
- Initial and make comments if necessary.

# E. Reasonable Officer Assessment of Subject Actions:

**LIFE THREATENING -** Reasonable perception is that the actions of an individual would likely cause death or serious bodily injury to an individual or officer.

# 1. Reasonable Officer Response:

**DEADLY FORCE** - The use of any force that is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury. Deadly force does not include force that is not likely to cause death or serious bodily injury but unexpectedly results in death or serious bodily injury. Designed to be employed with a life-threatening subject.

# a. Principles of Deadly Force Application

The Department recognizes and respects the value of all human life. Procedures and training are designed to resolve confrontations prior to escalation to the point where the use of deadly force may be applied. During the performance of their duties and as a last resort, officers may apply deadly force when confronted with an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to protect themselves or others.

Officers are not required to place themselves or others in immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury before using deadly force. The necessity to use deadly force arises when there is no reasonable alternative to using such force and without it the officers or others would face imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury.

#### b. Enforcement Electives

- ALL COOPERATIVE CONTROLS
- ALL CONTACT CONTROLS
- ALL COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES
- ALL DEFENSES TACTICS
- ATTACK DEFENSE AND DISARMING
- FORCIBLE STOP TECHNIQUES
- WEAPON UTILIZATION (To include all approved firearms and Less Lethal bean bag long range impact weapon)

#### ARREST TACTICS

## c. Duties and Responsibilities

Any officer who applies defenses tactics shall, as soon as practical, comply with the following procedures and assume listed responsibilities:

#### 1. Officer Responsibilities

- Initiate Post Application procedures, if necessary.
- Notify immediate supervisor.
- Refer to actions in Case Report Narrative.
- Complete appropriate section(s) of Use of Force Evaluation.

# 2. Supervisor Responsibilities

- Respond to the scene.
- If injuries result from the application of deadly force, respond to the hospital if necessary.
- Follow procedure outlined in Section 01.08 Firearms Discharge and Application of Force.
- Complete supervisor section of Use of Force Evaluation and forward through chain of command to Patrol Operations Commander for processing.

# 3. Chain of Command Responsibilities

- Follow procedure outlined in Section 01.08 Firearms Discharge and Application of Force.
- Review Use of Force Evaluation.
- Initial and make comments if necessary.

# 4. Deadly Force Investigations

 Due to the significant impact on personnel and resources, investigations of deadly force applications shall be addressed specifically in Section 01.08 Firearms Discharge and Application of Force.

## F. USE OF FORCE REPORT

- 1. Use of Force Reports are to be used to document certain applications of force.
- 2. A Use of Force Report must be completed anytime force is used on a subject whose behavior amounts to the level of Active Resistant or higher.
- 3. Use of Force Reports will be retained in accordance with Washington State Law.

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